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16th June, 1959.

CCCOM Document 3415.62/4.

COORDINATING COMMITTEE

RECORD OF STATEMENT BY THE NETHERLANDS DELEGATE

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THE REDEFINITION OF ITEM 1562 - TANTALUM ELECTROLYTIC CAPACITORS n.e.s.

15th June, 1959.

Present: Belgium(Luxembourg), Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, United Kingdom, United States.

References: CCCOM Documents 3415.62/1, 2 and 3.

The NETHERLANDS Delegate made the following statement:

"With reference to CCCOM 3415.62/1 the Netherlands authorities have received the following comments from their experts:

- 1) In general the Netherlands Delegation are in agreement with the German proposal. There are, however, some parts of the conclusion and of the arguments on which the Netherlands experts have a slightly different view.
- 2) With regard to the tantalum electrolytic capacitors constructed with foils it is felt that both types, those designed for temperatures above 85° C. and those designed for temperatures up to 85° C. should remain under embargo. There are many military and strategic applications for tantalum electrolytic capacitors which can only withstand temperatures below 85° C. In any case it is believed that with a view to the special technical characteristics and the high price of the latter mentioned types, the majority of these capacitors will be used for strategic purposes. (It should be kept in mind that capacitors constructed with foils can be used with much higher voltages than the dry sinter capacitors, which means that the types with foils are required if electronic tubes must be used.)
- 3) As far as the Wendel type capacitors are concerned we are fully in agreement with the reasoning and conclusion voiced by the German Delegation. The same goes for the wet sinter-capacitors. We are also in agreement with the conclusion about the dry sinter-capacitors, i.e. that they should remain under embargo.
- 4) In conclusion the Netherlands Delegation suggest that the revised definition of Item 1562 should read as follows:
"Tantalum electrolytic capacitors n.e.s. as follows:
a) all types designed to operate at temperatures exceeding 85° C.
b) solid sintered electrolytic capacitors.
c) electrolytic capacitors constructed with foils."